

Unit 4

Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this unit students will:

- know about the life of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)
- know, how the Muslim women served the cause of Islam
- know, how the Muslim women kept up their integrity in the times of hardship
- learn about the traits of honesty, truthfulness, valour and generosity
- learn about the use of punctuation marks
- recognize prepositions of time
- know about the essentials of paragraph writing

Pre-reading:

- What do you know about Hijrat-e-Madinah?
- Who accompanied the Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) in this journey?
- Have you ever heard of the role of a Muslim woman in this venture?



For the Teacher:

- Help the students to use **pre-reading** strategies to predict the content of the text from the title and the illustration.
- Conduct pre-reading activities to arouse the students' interest in the role of the Muslim women for the cause of Islam.

1. The Rasool (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) and his close companion, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضى الله تعالى عنه), migrated from Makkah to Madinah in the year 622 A.D. When the chiefs of various tribes of Makkah came to know about the migration of the Rasool (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) and his close companion, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضى الله تعالى عنه), they got furious. The chiefs were determined more than ever to find them out. They offered huge rewards and bounties for their capture, dead or alive.

Who were emigrants and where did they migrate to?
2. The preparation for this journey was made at the house of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضى الله تعالى عنه). Hazrat Asma (رضى الله تعالى عنها) rendered useful services in this regard. She prepared food for this journey. She tied the food on the camel back with her own belt as nothing else could be found. For this service she was given the title of *Zaat-un-Nataqin* by the Rasool (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم).
3. During the perilous journey, it was very difficult for anyone to supply food to Hazrat Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم). The situation was so delicate that the slightest mistake could have endangered the life of the Rasool (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم). This grand task was nicely undertaken by Hazrat Asma (رضى الله تعالى عنها), the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضى الله تعالى عنه). Every night, with the pack of food, she would quietly venture towards the rugged mountains in which lay the cave of Thawr. She took care of the minute details in accomplishing the task. How difficult it must have been for her to traverse the rocky path at night, with the constant fear of being detected!
4. On the night of the migration, a tribal chief of the disbelievers, Abu Jahl, in a fit of fury headed towards Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique's (رضى الله تعالى عنه) home. He began to knock

What do you understand by the phrase "in a fit of fury"?



For the Teacher:

- While-reading activities may be conducted to interact with the text. More while-reading questions may also be asked.
- Explain to them the title '*Zaat-un-Nataqin*' (ذات النطاقين) given to Hazrat Asma (رضى الله تعالى عنها) by the Rasool (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم).

at the door violently. Addressing Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا), he demanded, "Where is your father?" She politely replied, "How would I know?" This response shows the wisdom and courage of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا). She didn't make a statement that would give him a clue. She simply posed a counter question that infuriated Abu Jehl. He slapped Hazrat Asma's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) face so hard that her ear-ring fell off but she remained steadfast and did not reveal the secret.

Why was Abu Jehl furious?

5. Her grandfather, Hazrat Abu Quhafaa was a disbeliever at that time. He was very old and had become blind. He said to her, "Asma, I think Abu Bakr has taken all the wealth, leaving you and children empty-handed and helpless." At this, she instantly ran to a corner of the home. She gathered some pebbles and put them at the place where her father used to keep his money and jewels. She covered it with a piece of cloth. "Come grandfather, look! he has left all this for us." He touched the cloth and thought it was full of gold and jewels. His concern was alleviated and he felt relieved to know that Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) had left all his wealth at home.
6. Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) was amongst the early few who accepted Islam. She was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) and the stepsister of Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqua (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا). She was the wife of Hazrat Zubair bin al-Awwam (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) and the mother of Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ). She died at the ripe old age of about a hundred years. Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) used to say that he had not seen anybody more generous and open hearted than his aunt Hazrat Ayesha (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) and his mother. Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) was so generous that she sold her inherited

What are the other words you can use for "accepted"?

Note the sequence of events in the text. Classify and organize the main traits of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا).



For the Teacher:

- Ask the students to classify their knowledge about Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) with the headings of age, family and personality traits.
- Make students locate phrases and idioms in the text and their usage.

garden and gave away all the money to the poor and the needy. Nobody ever returned empty-handed from her doorstep.

7. Hazrat Asma (رضي الله تعالى عنها) will always be remembered for her courage, generosity and wisdom. She had resolute faith in Allah Almighty. Her life would always be a beacon of light for all of us.

Theme:

The theme of the unit is to appreciate the integrity and valour of Hazrat Asma (رضي الله تعالى عنها) for the cause of Islam. She is the role model for the Muslim Ummah due to her modesty, truthfulness, honesty, piety, bravery and generosity.

Glossary:

perilous	-----	dangerous
venture	-----	undertake
furiously	-----	angrily
refuge	-----	place of safety
instantly	-----	immediately
constant	-----	regular
detect	-----	to find out
ripe	-----	mature
reveal	-----	show

Oral Activity:

Answer the following questions orally.

- Discuss the salient features of the personality of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) .
- Name some prominent women in today's world. Share their achievements.
- What contribution can women make to the society in Pakistan?

Arrange a group discussion to comprehend the following statements.

- "Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) must have taken all the wealth leaving you and children behind empty-handed."
- "This grand task was nicely undertaken by Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)."

Stress and Intonation:**Stress**

Read the words carefully and note the stressed and unstressed syllables in them.

HUSband

aBOUT

aRRIVE

reMARKable

imPORTant

phoTOgraphy

In a dictionary the mark /' / shows the main stress in a word.

Intonation: The rise and fall of the voice in speaking is intonation.

The words that are in bold show the intonation pattern.

1. **Do** you like it?
2. Do **you** like it?
3. Do you **like** it?
4. Do you like **it**?

A. Find the stress words in the following paragraph.

The preparation for this journey was made at the house of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) . Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) rendered useful services in this regard. She prepared food for this journey. She tied the food on the camel back with her own belt as nothing else could be found. For this service she was given the title of *Zaat-un-Nataqin* by the Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) .

**For the Teacher:**

- Help students understand the stress in words and sentences. Ask them to rewrite above words with stress marks as given in the dictionary.
- Explain to them how shift in intonation within a sentence changes its meaning.
- Help them summarize the main points of the discussion for the benefit of the whole group.

Dictionary Skills

Guide words

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polecat

pollen

(-xing) hit or kill with poleaxe; (exp. as **poleaxed** adjective) colloquial dumbfound, overwhelm.

polecat /'pəʊlkæt/ **noun** small dark brown mammal of weasel family.

polemic /pə'lemrk/ • **noun** verbal attack; controversy; (in plural) art of controversial discussion. • **adjective** (also **polemi cal**) involving dispute, controversial.

□ **polemicist** /-sist/ **noun**.

police /pə'li:z/ • **noun** (treated as **plural**) civil force responsible for maintaining public order; its members; force with similar function. • **verb** (-cing) control or provide with police; keep in order, control, administer. □ **police dog** dog used in police work; **police force** body of police of country, district, or town; **policemen**, **policewoman**, **police officer** member of police force; **police state** totalitarian state controlled by political police; **police station** office of local police force.

policy¹ /'pɒlɪsɪ/ **noun** (**plural** -ies) course of action adopted by government, business, etc.; prudent conduct.

policy² /'pɒlɪsɪ/ **noun** (**plural** -ies) (document containing) contract of insurance. □ **policyholder** person or body holding insurance policy.

polio /'pəʊliəʊ/ **noun** poliomyelitis. **poliomyelitis** /'pəʊliəʊmaɪə's'laɪtɪs/ **noun** infectious viral nervous system, with temporary or permanent paralysis. **Polish** /'pəʊlɪʃ/ **adjective** of Poland.

• **noun** language of Poland.

polish /'pɒlɪʃ/ • **verb** (often + up) make or become smooth or glossy by rubbing; (esp. as **polished** **adjective**) refine, improve. • **noun** substance used for polishing; smoothness, glossiness; refinement. □ **polish off** finish quickly.

polite /pə'laɪt/ **adjective** (-t, -st) having good manners, courteous; cultivated, refined. □ **politely** **adverb**; **politeness** **noun**.

→ **politic** /'pɒlɪtɪk/ • **adjective** judicious, expeditious; prudent, sagacious. • **verb** (-ek-) engage in politics.

political /pə'ltɪk(ə)/ • **adjective** of state or its government; of public affairs; of, engaged in, or taking a side in politics; relating to pursuit of power, status, etc.

□ **political asylum** state protection for foreign refugee; **political correctness** avoidance of language or action which excludes ethnic or cultural minorities; **political economy** study of economic aspects of government; **political geography** geography dealing with boundaries etc. of state; **political prisoner** person imprisoned for political reason.

politically **adverb** in a political way. □ **politically correct** exhibiting political correctness.

politician /pɒlɪ'tɪʃ(ə)n/ **noun** person engaged in politics.

politicize /pə'ltɪsaɪz/ **verb** (also -ise) (-zing or -sing) give political character or awareness to.

politics /'pɒlɪtɪks/ **plural noun** (treated as singular or plural) art and science of government; political life, affairs, principles, etc.; activities relating to pursuit of power, status, etc.

polity /'pɒlɪti/ **noun** (**plural** -ies) form of civil administration; organized societies, state.

polka /'pɒlə/ • **noun** lively dance; music for this. • **verb** (-kas, -kaed /-kæd/ or -ka'd, -kaɪng /-kəɪn/ dance polka.

□ **polka dot** round dot as one of many forming regular pattern on textile fabric etc.

poll /pəʊl/ • **noun** (often in plural) oting; counting of votes; result of voting, number of votes recorded; questing of sample of public opinion; head. • **verb** take or receive vote(s) o, vote; record opinion of (person, group); cut off top of (tree etc.) or (esp. as **polled** **adjective**) horns of (cattle). □ **polling booth** cubicle where voter stands to mark ballot paper; **polling station** building used for voting; **poll tax** historical tax levied on every adult.

pollack /'pɒlsk/ **noun** (also **pollock**) (plural same or -s) edible marine fish related to cod.

pollard /'pɒləd/ • **noun** hornless animal; tree polled to produce close head of young branches. • **verb** make pollard of (tree).

pollen /'pɒlən/ **noun** fertilizing powder discharged from flower's another.

Part of speech

Pronunciation

Entry word

Word definition/meaning

A. How many syllables do the following words have?

politically, polish, polka, poll, pollen

B. Give pronunciations of the following words with the help of the pronunciation key given in your dictionary.

emigrant, perilous, infuriated, knowledge, steadfast



For the Teacher:

- Help students identify guide words, entry words, syllable divisions, abbreviations and word definition in a dictionary.
- Explain how to identify pronunciation through pronunciation key.

Comprehension

A. Read paragraph 3 of the unit and identify:

Topic sentence	→	
Supporting details	→	

B. Read paragraph 4 of the unit and identify topic sentence, supporting details and concluding sentence of the paragraph.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What happened when Abu Jehl asked about Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) from Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)?
2. Why was Hazrat Abu Quhafoo (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) worried?
3. How did Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) console her grandfather?
4. Who was Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)?
5. Which incident in the story shows Hazrat Asma's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) love and respect for the Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم)?
6. Which incident in the story shows the generosity of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)?
7. What message do you get from the life of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا)?
8. "Her life would always be a beacon of light for all of us." How?



For the Teacher:

- Help students analyze passage in the text to identify the theme, key idea and supporting details. Tell them supporting details are the phrases or sentences that support the main idea through definition, examples, facts and quotations.

Cataphoric Reference

An expression that refers to a later expression in the discourse is called a cataphoric reference.

Example:

The Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) and **his companion**, Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ), migrated from Makkah to Madinah in the year 622 A.D.

Anaphoric Reference

An expression that refers to an earlier expression in the discourse is called an anaphoric reference.

Example:

Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) was amongst the early few who accepted Islam. **She** was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ).

D. Tell whether the references given in these sentences are anaphoric or cataphoric.

1. Abu Jahl, the chief of the disbelievers, in a fit of fury headed towards Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) home. He began to knock at the door violently.
2. Her grandfather, Abu Quhafaa (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) was a disbeliever at that time.
3. When Aslam was playing cricket, he hurt his hand.
4. Before she finished the work, Neelam had checked the mistakes once again.
5. Anees threw the stone. He broke the window.
6. When she entered the room, Zeba was surprised to see so many guests.
7. The city of gardens, Lahore, is also famous for its historical places.

**For the Teacher:**

- Help students identify and recognize the function of anaphoric and cataphoric reference.

Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct meanings of the underlined words.

- i. It was so delicate a situation.
 - a) difficult
 - b) easy
 - c) sensitive
 - d) fragile
- ii. Abu Jehl began to knock at the door violently.
 - a) politely
 - b) slowly
 - c) forcefully
 - d) angrily
- iii. She simply posed a counter question that infuriated Abu Jehl.
 - a) pleased
 - b) helped
 - c) enraged
 - d) annoyingly
- iv. She remained steadfast and did not reveal the secret.
 - a) patient
 - b) firm and resolute
 - c) ready to face
 - d) prepared for the worst

B. Consult a dictionary to find the meanings of the following words/ phrases and use them in sentences.

mad with anger, fit of fury, reveal the secret, resolute, alleviate, migration, companion, refuge, gave away, determined



For the Teacher:

- Illustrate to the students the use of dictionary to find appropriate meanings.

Grammar

Abstract Noun

Abstract Noun is the name of a quality, action, or state. Abstract Nouns are formed from adjectives, verbs and common nouns.

Example

She faced every calamity of life with patience and valour.

A. Underline the abstract nouns in paragraph 4.

B. Form abstract nouns from the following adjectives and verbs. Use these nouns in sentences of your own.

courageous, empty, difficult, generous, resolute, suffer

C. Put articles, where required.

1. Trees are grown on either sides of canal.
2. Her courage and patience are exemplary.
3. Kindness and tolerance are noble deeds.
4. Higher you go, cooler it is.
5. He is tallest boy in his class.
6. Dog is faithful animal.
7. Indus is largest river in Pakistan.
8. Mount Everest is highest peak in world.
9. Alizay is most intelligent girl in school.
10. Where are books which I bought a week ago?



For the Teacher:

- Recall the students' previous knowledge of kinds of noun.
- Demonstrate the use of abstract noun.
- Help them recall their previous knowledge of articles.

Prepositions of Time

Prepositions	Use	Example
in	months	in June, in September
	year	in 2011, in 1999
	seasons	in winter, in the summer of 2011
	part of the day	in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening
	duration	in a second, in two weeks
at	part of the day	at night/ noon/ midnight
	time of day	at 8 o'clock, at midnight
	celebrations	at Eid
	fixed phrases	at the same time
on	days of the week	on Sunday, on Friday
	date	on the 20 th of August
	special holidays	on the Iqbal Day, on my birthday
	a special part of a day	on the morning of October the 11 th

D. Identify the prepositions in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the unit.

E. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions given below.

- i. The Rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) migrated _____ Makkah to Madinah in 622 A.D.
- a) between b) from c) after d) into



For the Teacher:

- Illustrate to students the use of prepositions of time.

- ii. Abu Jehl, _____ a fit of fury headed towards Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique's (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) home.
a) with b) after c) in d) into
- iii. He began knocking _____ the door violently.
a) at b) on c) into d) about
- iv. At this, she instantly ran _____ a corner of the home.
a) into b) through c) to d) towards
- v. She has resolute faith _____ Allah Almighty.
a) of b) in c) at d) to
- vi. She gave _____ all the money to the poor and the needy.
a) out b) through c) in d) away
- vii. Her life would always be a beacon _____ light for all of us.
a) in b) of c) with d) into

F. Fill in the blanks with prepositions of time.

- a. Ali is arriving _____ January 26 _____ 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
b. Saqib is leaving _____ Friday at noon.
c. Ashar worked for his law firm _____ 1995.
d. I met Shaheen _____ 9.00 am.
e. The doctor will see Alizay _____ the evening.
f. Sobia has her birthday _____ September 11.
g. We will have vacation _____ summer.

G. Punctuate the following using capital letters, commas and full stops.

the rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) and his close companion hazrat abu bakr siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) migrated from makkah to madinah in the year 622ad when the chiefs of various tribes of makkah came to know about the migration of the rasool (صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم) and his close companion hazrat abu bakr siddique (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) they got furious

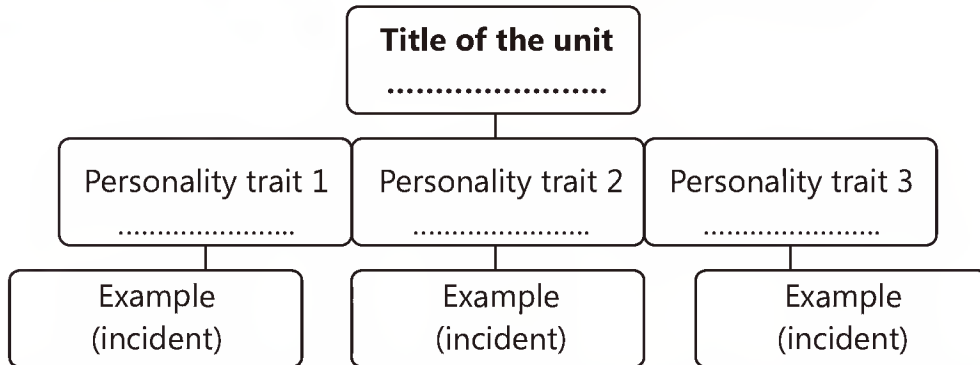


For the Teacher:

- Help students recall the rules of punctuation marks and capitalization, taught earlier.

Writing Skills

A. Summarize the unit by completing the following mind map.



B. Write a character sketch of Hazrat Asma (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہا) . Then proofread and edit self and peer's work.

Checklist

Proofread and edit your work for:

- faulty sentence structures
- errors of subject/verb agreement
- unclear pronoun references
- errors of correct word forms
- errors of punctuations and spellings



For the Teacher:

- Help students understand paragraph writing with the details that a single paragraph deals with one topic only. A paragraph has the following parts; **topic sentence, supporting details, and concluding sentence.**
 - ▶ **Topic sentence** expresses the main idea of the paragraph and is usually the first sentence of it.
 - ▶ **Supporting details** are sentences that provide explanation and support to the topic sentence (main idea).
 - ▶ **Concluding sentence** is sentence that provides conclusion or gives a gist of the paragraph.
- The essentials of a good paragraph construction are: **a)** unity **b)** a good topical sentence **c)** logical sequence of thought **d)** variety **e)** a precise sum up.
- Help students proofread their own and peer's writing for errors mentioned in the checklist.
- **This practice of proofreading and editing may be carried out for writing activities throughout the book.**
- **To assess 'writing skills' sample rubric is given at the end of the book.**

Oral Communication Skills

A. Useful phrases for greetings

Informal/ friendly greetings	Formal/business greetings	To begin formal conversation	When meeting someone after a time
<p>Hello! Hi!</p> <p>Introducing yourself: I would like to introduce myself I am...</p>	<p>Good morning! Good afternoon! Good evening!</p> <p><u>When meeting for the first time:</u> Pleased to meet you. Nice meeting you. Glad to meet you. It's a pleasure meeting you.</p>	<p>How do you do? How are you?</p> <p>Response: Very well! Response: Fine, thank you.</p>	<p>Good to see you again.</p> <p>It's been a long time.</p>

B. A new student has joined your class. Use the phrases from above and greet your new friend both formally and informally. Also, introduce yourself and ask for his/her introduction.



For the Teacher:

- Help students use appropriate social and academic conventions for effective oral communication with individuals and in groups, in both informal and formal settings.

Review I: Unit 1-4

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What happened when Abu Jehl asked about Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضي الله تعالى عنه) from Hazrat Asma (رضي الله تعالى عنها)?
2. Which incident in the story shows the generosity of Hazrat Asma (رضي الله تعالى عنها)?
3. What message do you get from the life of Hazrat Asma (رضي الله تعالى عنها)?
4. What was the first revelation?
5. What is the most important function that media performs?
6. What happens when media is allowed to play its role unchecked?
7. For which ability were the Arabs famous?
8. What are the qualities of a patriot?

Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct meanings of the underlined words.

1. It was so **delicate** a situation.
 - a. difficult
 - b. easy
 - c. sensitive
 - d. fragile
2. She remained **steadfast** and did not reveal the secret.
 - a. firm and resolute
 - b. patient
 - c. ready to face
 - d. prepared for the worst
3. '**vindictive**' means:
 - a. dedicate
 - b. revengeful
 - c. experiment
 - d. text

4. **astonish** means:
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. make | b. mix |
| c. separate | d. surprise |
5. The students are all **geared up**.
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. ready | b. silent |
| c. motivated | d. keen |
6. Their **eloquence** and memory found expression in their poetry.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. weak | b. strong |
| c. healthy | d. fluency |
7. **devotion** means:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a. loyalty | b. glamorous |
| c. easy to know | d. difficult to know |

Grammar

A. Choose the correct options.

1. 'valour' is a/an _____ .
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. material noun | b. countable noun |
| c. abstract noun | d. uncountable noun |
2. Some are born great. The underlined word is a/an _____ .
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. possessive pronoun | b. indefinite pronoun |
| c. reflexive pronoun | d. personal pronoun |
3. My mother will be _____ if I get home late.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. anxiety | b. anxious |
| c. anxieties | d. anxiously |

4. Saqib is leaving _____ Friday at noon.
 - a. on
 - b. at
 - b. by
 - d. from
5. We are studying _____ English.
 - a. a
 - b. an
 - c. the
 - d. none of these
6. 'How cold the night is!' This is a/an _____ sentence.
 - a. assertive
 - b. interrogative
 - c. exclamatory
 - d. imperative
7. I _____ you ride my bike if you like.
 - a. had given
 - b. give
 - c. will give
 - d. gives
8. You _____ be punctual.
 - a. ought to
 - b. should
 - c. must
 - d. would
9. The boy laughs loudly. The underlined word is a/an _____.
 - a. intransitive verb
 - b. regular verb
 - c. transitive verb
 - d. irregular verb
10. Open the window. The passive voice of this sentence is _____.
 - a. The window be opened.
 - b. Let the window open.
 - c. Let the window be opened.
 - d. Window let be opened.

Writing Skills

A. Write a paragraph on any social issue/topic.

- Write a clear topic sentence.
- Supporting details (examples, definition, comparison, clarification or explanation) to develop the main idea.
- Use appropriate pronoun-antecedent relationship and transitional devices within the paragraph.
- Order of arranging details, e.g. general to specific, sequential, etc.

B. Write any expository composition showing comparison and contrast between things, events, situations, places, actions, ideas or problems.

Oral Communication Skills

A. Select and use appropriate expressions for various functions.

- Ask and respond to questions of academic and social nature.
- Ask and express preferences, emotions, wishes, needs and requirements by giving reasons.
- Express satisfaction/dissatisfaction, approval/disapproval, and agreement/ disagreement (fully and partially) politely.
- Express refusal politely.
- Seek and offer a piece of advice.